What is claimed is:

1. A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:

administering a nucleoside in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment.

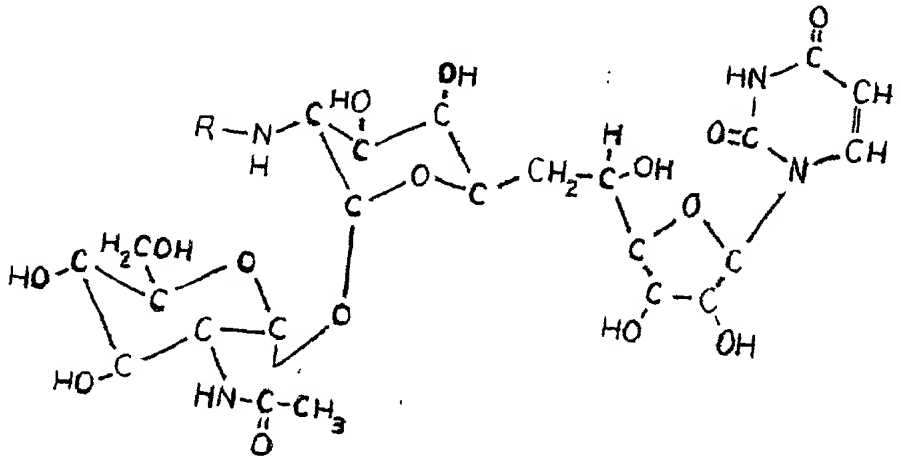
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleoside comprises glucosamine.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleoside comprises N-acetylated glucosamine.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleoside comprises a pyrimidine nucleoside.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleoside comprises at least one of tunicamycin and functional derivatives thereof.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleoside is represented by the following formula (I):



(I)

where R may be: $(CH_3)_2$-CH-$(CH_2)_n$-CH=CH-(CO)-

where: n may be 1-12

α β unsaturated may be trans or cis;

CH_3-$(CH_2)_w$-CH=CH-(CO)-

where: w may be 1-12

α β unsaturated may be trans or cis;

C_xH_{2x+1}-CH=CH-(CO)-

where: x may be 1-30

α β unsaturated may be trans or cis;

$(CH_3)_2$-CH-$(CH_2)_y$-(CO)-

where: y may be 1-12

α β unsaturated may be trans or cis; or

CH_3-$(CH_2)_z$-(CO)-

where: z may be 1-12

α β unsaturated may be trans or cis.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleoside comprises at least one of tunicamycin homologues A_1, A_2, B_1, B_2, C_1, C_2, D_1, and D_2.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleoside is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the nucleoside is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the nucleoside is resumed.

9. The method of claim 5, wherein the at least one of tunicamycin and functional derivatives thereof is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the at least one of tunicamycin and functional derivatives thereof is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the at least one of tunicamycin and functional derivatives thereof is resumed.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleoside is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleoside is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, subsequently the administration of the nucleoside is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 1 year, and subsequently the nucleoside is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleoside is administered daily in a dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleoside is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months at a daily dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight, subsequently the administration of the nucleoside is suspended for a period of about 1 week to 6 months, and subsequently the nucleoside is administered for a period of about 1 week to 6 months at a daily dosage of about 5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the nucleoside comprises at least one of tunicamycin and functional derivatives thereof.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the patient in need of such treatment has at least one of diabetic retinopathy, atherosclerotic plaques, scleroderma, hypertrophic scarring, vascular adhesions, angiofibroma, trachoma graft neovascularization, corneal graft neovascularization, neovascular glaucoma, thrombosis, restenosis, osteoporosis, macular degeneration, arthritis, hemangiomas, psoriasis, and a tumor.

16. A method for inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising:

administering a nucleoside, which comprises glucosamine, in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis, to a patient in need of such treatment;

wherein the nucleoside is administered for a period of time, subsequently the administration of the nucleoside is suspended for a period of time of at least about 1 week, and subsequently the administration of the nucleoside is resumed.